

## SPORTS

### Figure skaters bid good-bye till the Olympics



Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean of Britain.

An ice ball crowned the world figure-skating championships at Helsinki. And no one doubted that all three invited to perform an exhibition programme would meet in a year's time at the 1984 Olympics in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.

Once again the crowd applauded new world champions Yelena Vodorezova and Oleg Vasiliev of the USSR (pairs), American Rosalynn Summers, and three-time world winners Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean of Britain (dances) and Scott Hamilton of the USA. The crowd was no less enthusiastic about silver-medal winning dances, Natalya Baturina and Andrei Bulykin of the USSR, Sabine Bass and Torgil Thonbach of the GDR in the pairs, and Norbert Schramm and Claudia Leisner of West Germany. Bronze medallists Barbara Underhill-Paul Martin of Canada (pairs), Brian Oser, also of Canada and dancers Judy Blumberg and Michael Seibert of the USA did not hide their hopes for higher places.

For the first time in the history of Soviet women's singles, Moscowite Yelena Vodorezova managed to win a bronze medal. And she was successfully supported in the struggle competition by her teammate, debutant Anna Kondrashova, who placed fifth.

Also remarkable was the performance of another Soviet skater, Alexander Padeyev, who placed fourth. He will go down in the history of figure skating as the first skater ever to have attempted a four-turn jump. And he nearly succeeded.

The progress of yet another Soviet dancing pair:



Norbert Schramm of West Germany.

Olga Vozlozhinskaya and Alexander Svinin, who also placed fourth, was also significant.

The world championship showed that victories today come to skaters who are equally strong in all the events of the programme; two-time Olympic winner Alexander Zaitsev told an MNJ correspondent. There were no hot favourites in any event in Helsinki, which promises a most exciting scramble for the Olympic medals.

### World Cup: THREE BIDDERS LEFT

The government of Brazil has declined to support the proposal put forward by Brazil's Football Association that the country host the 1982 world championship. G. Coutinho, told newsmen that his organization would formally notify FIFA of the decision.

I am grieved by the decision, he said. Our association has already done a lot to ensure the successful organization of the 1985 championship. I am convinced we will have the support of Europe. It is extremely sad that we have to pass up such a chance.

True, he continued, Brazil is

**Moscow News' prize opens gymnastics season**

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experiencing a grave economic crisis and I can understand the government's position but I still believe the world championship could bring in a lot of profit.

Earlier, FIFA president Joan Havelange of Brazil had rejected the proposal that the championship be held in Brazil.

The experience of Spain, he stressed, which spent hundreds of millions of dollars on last year's championship, shows that Brazil would be unable to stage such a large-format event.

Mexico, Canada and the United States are the three bidders left for the 1986 championship.

Vladimir McMillin

#### JAPAN

- Nauka Ltd., 2-30-19 Minami-Kabukicho, Chome, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171.
- Nissei-Toho Ltd., 1-5-16 Studio, Runkyo-ku, Tokyo.
- Far Eastern Booksellers, Kanda P.O.B. No. 72, Tokyo 100-01.

#### S.A.R.

- L'Etablissement Arabe Syrien pour la distribution des imprimés "Chem-Damas SAR."

#### THAILAND

- Thaifox Co. Ltd., 300, Siam Square, Soi 4, Rama 1 Road, Bangkok.

### KASPAROV LEADS 4-3

After seven games Garry Kasparov leads 4-3 against Alexander Belyavsky in their world chess challenger series quarter-finals match. The two recent games were drawn.

In the sixth bout Kasparov (Black) opted for the Tarrasch's defence, and not surprisingly—he used it to win the second game. His opponent is hardly likely to forget this salvo in the 32nd move Kasparov offered a draw and Belyavsky agreed.

According to International Grandmaster Lev Polugayevsky, the two players were "extra wary," and quite understandably so: once either of them lost the situation would have changed dramatically.

### 203 CM IS NO LIMIT

There were many exciting moments in the ten hours that the European winter athletics championships lasted in Budapest. The undisputed highlight, though, was the performance of Soviet college student Tamara Baykova in the high jump. With



bated breath a crowd of 7,000 watched her scale 200 cm, then 202 cm in her third try and, finally, 203 cm, a world record. This indoor achievement is a one centimetre improvement on the outdoor record of Ulrike Meyfarth of the FRG.

Interestingly enough, Tamara leaped over 20 centimetres higher than she stands.

She strode afterwards that she was prepared to scale the height a long time before but was hindered either by too keen competition at the European championships in Athens, or by lack of it. She is convinced that her Budapest achievement will spur her rivals on to new heights and believes that some of them will reach 210 cm in the next few years.

All this keeps coaches on their toes.

You will be able to find out how they are coping and learning about fresh developments in gymnastics in this pre-Olympic year at the "Moscow News" prize competition.

Boris BUKHOVSEV

Were Kasparov the last to lead, he would pass up his tiny one-point advantage and Belyavsky conceded he arguably had led all day of winning the match.

In the seventh game, continued their struggle, Belyavsky in the Queen's pawn, it's hard to say whether he have played for higher or succeeded because in the move Kasparov again in peace talks which were accepted by Belyavsky.

There are three games to play.

Viktor ILIN  
ches chess

### NO WINNER FOR THE GRAND SLAM

Having beaten English London, in the Five Nations Rugby Union Championships, Scottish team have now points in four matches. Scotsmen are still in the ultimate position, with the rugby-players at the top of the list, having scored 40% their game against Wales.

This is the first defeat England have suffered in their pitch at the hands of land over the past twenty years.

In Cardiff, the Welsh beat Ireland 23-9.

There are now three aspiring for the Cup, who have scored five of three matches. France (4) in three games, and Scotland who also have four points in three matches. The Welsh will square it off around March 19 when they meet Wales and Ireland against England. Yet it is even now that this will be 1982, there will be so little of the Rugby Union Six Nations. By beating the Welsh team, have done their last chance of winning the Cup which is only available to the team which has conceded a single point in championship.

During the talks in the Kremlin Nikolai Tikhonov and Abdellah Jalloud discussed a number of questions of bilateral relations in the economic, scientific-technological, trade and other fields.

This was said by Nikolai Tikhonov, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers at the dinner given in the Kremlin in honour of the delegation from the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (SPLAJ), led by Abdellah Jalloud, member of the SPLAJ Revolutionary Leadership, which came to Moscow on a business trip.

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Andrei Grromko, USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs, had talks with Abdellah Jalloud, Secretary of the People's Bureau for External Relations of the SPLAJ, while Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitry Ustinov, USSR Minister of Defence, held talks with Abu Y. Jaber, commander-in-chief of the armed forces of Libya.

The present meeting between

### LIMOGES PICK UP CUP

The French basketball Limoges captured the Korac Cup, held in Sibiu, 94-86 (d). In West Berlin.

In the semifinals, the Germans eliminated Moscow's Lokomotiv.

The present meeting between

By V. G. Slobodchikov

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## HOME NEWS

### Round the Soviet Union

● IN THE BLACK SEA TOWN OF ODESSA, DESIGNERS HAVE STARTED WORKING ON A METRO. Three lines with an overall length of 55 kilometers are to be built. At present 20 Soviet cities have underground lines in operation, under construction or in the planning stage.

● THE THIRTIETH SANATORIUM FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS HAS BEEN OPENED IN THE BALTIK REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA. It was built in Kaunas with money supplied by a radio plan. Accommodation at resorts in this country is available either free of charge, or at a considerable discount.

● MEMBERS OF A NEW SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION AND THEIR EQUIPMENT HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO ANTARCTICA ON BOARD SEVERAL SOVIET SHIPS. Two groups of scientists and specialists had arrived there earlier in planes. All in all, the 28th Soviet Antarctic expedition consists of nearly 1,300 people. The Soviet Union began its exploration of the sixth continent in 1956. At present, there are seven permanent Soviet stations there.

● WORK HAS FINISHED ON THE FIRST SECTION OF THE GORKY METRO. Passing under city streets with a very heavy traffic, the tunnels had to be dug at various depths. The Metro is about nine kilometers long. The first Volgograd Metro has to negotiate extensive water-saturated sands and underground rivers.

● ARKHANGELSK WILL BECOME MORE BEAUTIFUL ONCE ITS GENERAL RECONSTRUCTION PLAN IS COMPLETED, PROVIDING FOR CONVENIENT RESIDENTIAL AREAS ON SOKOLBABA ISLAND, the place where the Russian Navy was founded, as well as on the former marshes that surrounded the city. Arkhangelsk's first new projects will be finished next year when the city marks its 400th anniversary.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### TRAINING IN MANAGEMENT NEEDED

Hundreds of enterprises are due for reviving in the next ten years, stresses Professor A. Proskuryakov, head of the department of the economy and organization of production at the Moscow Electronic Technology Institute writing in *PRAVDA*. In such conditions young experts are not given time to adapt and could well lose their way in the maze of modern production from the very start. This is why our colleagues should train their students in management, Proskuryakov points out.

At our Institute, for instance, beginning from the eighth term, students spend half of their time on practicals in industry. They are challenged not only by technical questions but also by problems of an organizational and economic character.

It is by no means an easy thing to think up improvements in factory management. The young experts are helped by playing business games or modelling various solutions to a problem. Such training also includes case-studies and conflict situations.

#### CACHES UNDERFOOT

It always worthwhile for geologists to prospect for new deposits in far-off places that are hard to reach. Might it not be more worth their while to look under their feet, as it were, asks the newspaper *MOSCOWSKAYA PRAVDA*. Recent research indicates that the economically developed regions settled long ago have seemed an insurmountable problem. Soviet space medicine

### MOLDAVIA: LAND OF SONG



● A family of citters made in the workshop.

and vineyards have long been famous for their love of music and singing.

The soul-pulling violin, the sonorous cymbals, the soft and lyrical kaval, the noisy bugpipes, and exquisite citters — each of these traditional Moldavian instruments expresses in its own way the soul of the Moldavian people. These instruments taken together make up a taraf — the name given in Moldavia to a musical group. No festival can take place in a Moldavian village without a taraf.

Everyone in Kishinev, the capital of the republic, knows about the workshop run by Zhan Vizilu, a man who has resurrected many of the instruments belonging to the taraf. Thousands of instruments have been made in the workshop which employs twenty people and which has been in operation for the past twenty years. Moscow and Leningrad musicians, as well as Moldavians, play these instruments, many of which have been given a new lease of life in Vizilu's workshop.

● Zhan Vizilu (left) and Pyotr Popov, makers of musical instruments.

It is hard to think of Moldavia, a republic in the south-west of the USSR, without the gripping melodies of the Moldavian folk singers singing in their ears.

The people inhabiting this land of orchards

Photos by L. Akulov

### ECOLOGY SERVICES AT THE PLANT

Air pollution from the Akmiany cement amalgamation in the Lithuanian SSR (a Baltic republic) has been completely stopped. With the help of ultrasound devices, the cement is now collected into granules and recycled.

The new devices have completed the environmental protection complex at this republic's largest construction industry enterprise. The plant's water for technical needs is taken from

old quarries and later purified mechanically and biologically in a closed-cycle system.

The experience of the engineers from Akmiany is borrowed by other factories in Lithuania. In the industrial centres interplant water purification systems have been built and greenery belts planted. This republic's plants and factories will double environmental protection allocations in the current five-year plan period.

### VINES ARE BORN IN THE NURSERIES

Commercial-type vines bearing the best grades of grapes are being grown at nurseries in Moldavia where nearly four thousand horticulturists have launched a grafting campaign. In one month they will carry out 140 million operations giving life to vine grafts.

The Vlador commercial research association grows seedlings of vine varieties that are

resistant to frost, disease and pests.

Special attention is given here to the production of early maturing vine seedlings, to building up the number of table vine seedlings and to the establishment of vineyards of Chambalaise-type grapes. This year, the area under vineyards in Moldavia is to be expanded by 16 thousand hectares.

The Vlador commercial research association grows seedlings of vine varieties that are

### Karakum Canal: valuable waterway

The first caravan of barges has set off from the Kazakhstan Jetty in the Karakum Canal. For the first time ships carrying building material will travel along a 70 km stretch of the canal to where it crosses the Tedzhen River at the point where a water regulation dam is under construction. Today this artificial river, which stretches for 1,100 kilometres across desert land, is navigable for almost half of its length.

The Karakum Canal has become not only a reliable source of water for irrigation, but also a main waterway across the desert. It links dozen of buildings' settlements set up along its banks as well as virgin-land farms.

The construction of the canal continues with its bed being expanded and deepened. Very soon, it will be navigable as far as Ashkhabad, capital of Turkmenia.

Reduced-cost pipeline

A pipeline, which passes

from the oil refinery

in Grozny to the Prikursk

plants

works

in the Slavropol

region

will help relieve the

water

network

in the south

of the USSR

the International Mineralogical Association has confirmed its

inclusion

in the Transkurd

mountains

and has entered its

catalogues

in its catalogues.

